

# BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE PARIS EXPOSITION GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.



## LAST OF THE "LONG HORNS."

Texas Stockman's Unique Contribution to the Paris Exposition.

Unique among the exhibits at the Paris Exposition will be the contribution of a Texas stockman, J. M. Doble, of Ramirez, Live Oak County. His curiosity is the celebrated Doble steer, than which there will be no exhibit more remarkable and yet so characteristic of the Lone Star State.

The Doble steer is known throughout South and West Texas. He is the rough and graphic standard of measurement of the West Texas stockman. "Big as the Doble steer" is the hyperbole they use when describing a pair of horns. It is a hyperbole, for travel the wide plains over and another steer with a pair of horns such as has the Doble steer cannot be found. He is the last of the old tribe of monster

or something from South Water street.

"Blacksnake nothing, you old cat-pult. You want to get a new pair of glasses. That's nothing but a little crooked line of melted tar that leaked out of the street-repairer's kettle. Tame yourself and try not to get scared so easily as to break up the peace of the whole public with your elbows."

The old gentleman went away very quietly and did not look for his younger friend to resume his lecture upon self-taught courage.—Chicago Record.

**Orang-Outang vs. Bur-lar.**  
Some two years ago a retired officer of the merchant service, living in the Rue d'Alesia, Paris, M. Duchesne, brought home an orang-outang from Borneo. Since growing to its full size the brute is a terror to the neighbors. Its master won't hear of its being



FAMOUS DOBLE STEER OF TEXAS.

horned cattle of the plains that gave to Texas its additional nickname of "The Long Horn State." The steer measures 15 hands and weighs between 1,600 and 1,700 pounds. His enormous horns from point to point measure nine feet seven inches. The horns could easily be made to measure over 10 feet if taken off the steer, steamed, and straightened. When the steer is standing in a natural position on level ground the tip ends of his horns are fully six feet above the ground.

Time was, fifteen or less years ago, when the long horns were no curiosity in Texas, but to-day there are few reminders of the grand old herds that have been so closely interwoven with the history of the State. The steer in Paris will excite the wonder and command the admiration of all visitors to the world's great show.

## HOW TO ACQUIRE

A Contempt for Danger and Coolness in Time of Peril.

An elderly man and one much younger than he were walking along Fifth avenue a few days ago, moving in the direction of the depot. As they proceeded they conversed on the one topic which is now uppermost. The younger man had spoken of the dangers of war and said he thought that few of the enthusiastic recruits who were now spilling for a fight understood what it was to be actually face to face with death.

"Well," said the old gentleman with a deal of feeling manifested in his face, "I don't know about that. I am getting along toward the close of life, of course, and perhaps I may view it differently, being naturally expectant of dying before long. But as a fact, when I sit down to think it over, death does not seem such an awful thing after all. It is a mere episode. We have to face it some time—why not once as well as another occasion? If people could only bring themselves to look upon these things in a proper light they would find that danger loses its power for ill and that peril need not make one afraid. What are these big guns which shoot destruction in time of war, slaying their thousands and their tens of thousands? Mere cylinders of steel and not to be dreaded. The thing is to teach one's self not to be afraid. You can acquire a contempt for danger just as you can acquire a language or a knowledge of astronomy. It is all training, I myself."

At this very instant his glance fell upon the white surface of the pavement where he was about to set his foot. He seemed to stop in the middle of the notion, and leaped aside, crying in an agonized voice:

"Look out! He'll strike you, and if he does you're gone! Heavens above! How did the reptile get upon a city pavement? Get out of my way!" He pushed over two women and three men in getting away from the fatal spot, and climbed upon a flight of steps to watch while directing that somebody kill it.

"Kill what?" inquired a gruff man, who had been partially teleported.

"Blacksnake! Venomous kind! Must have got here in a bunch of bananas."

Little Willie and Sister Grace. They cut pa's trousers down for me; I don't get nothing new. I have to wear his old coats out, his old suspenders, too!

His hats and shoes don't fit me, but I s'pose they will some day. And then they'll come to me instead of bein' thrown away!

My sister Grace is twenty-two. And she can sing and play. And what she wears is always new—Not stuff that's thrown away! She puts on style, I tell you what! She dresses out of sight! She's proud and haughty and she's got a beam most every night.

I never get new things to wear; I'm just a boy, you see. And any old thing's good enough to do for me! Most everything that I've got on one day belonged to pa—When sister's through with her fine things she hands 'em up to me!

Chicago Times-Herald.

**Artificial Willow.**  
One of the curiosities at Chatsworth, the Duke of Devonshire's place, is a weeping willow made of copper, and so dexterously fashioned that at a distance it resembles a real tree. It is actually a shower bath, for by pressing a secret tap, a tiny spray of water can be made to burst from every branch and twig of the tree, to the discomfort of any who may be under it.

**They Reward Domestic.**  
When a German servant girl reaches her fortieth year in the employ of one family she is presented with a golden cross by Empress Augusta Victoria. Last year 144 of these crosses were distributed, only one of which went to a resident of Berlin.

**Sensitive Gold-Weighing Machine.**  
A gold-weighing machine in the Bank of England is so sensitive that a postage stamp dropped on the scale will turn the index on the dial a distance of two inches.

Nine people out of ten who inquire sympathetically, "Can I do anything?" do not mean it.

Actious speak louder than words. Lots of men never say die—but they all do it sooner or later.

## BARB-WIRE TELEPHONE LINE.

Three Towns in Indiana Connected by Using Ordinary Fence Wires.

One of the most novel telephone systems in the world is the "barb-wire" line, which connects the Indiana towns of Anderson, Pendleton and Ingalls. It is fifteen miles in length. Its inventor, builder and sole owner, Cassius Alley of Pendleton, now has six subscribers at \$50 a year each. The time is not far distant when there will be tenfold this number. One clothing company at Anderson, with branch stores at Pendleton, and the Wagner glass works, with offices at Anderson and factory at Ingalls are using this barb-wire system in their business affairs exclusively. They use the line frequently. They can convert it into a private line by plugging arranged that when one party is using the line he can cut out all others except in Mr. Alley's residence, which is used as a central station. Ordinary phones are used with no special strength of battery and there is very little trouble with the lines.

In constructing the line, Mr. Alley used the top strand of the barb-wire fence of the Big Four railroad, making the connections with the offices of his subscribers with ordinary telephone wire. In some instances where the posts had rotted it was necessary to paint the wire and posts with rubber paint to insulate the wire. This is fairly satisfactory and puts the line in shape to be used as well in wet weather as at any other time. The inventor expects to put in a newly invented form of glass insulator, which is very cheap and the only one yet found that can be used on a fence wire line.

On this line, wagon roads are crossed thirty-seven times and railroads six times. At these crossings the line is either carried through a gas-pipe conduit, with insulated wire or by building bridges, which is done by merely nailing a piece of timber fifteen feet long to the last fence post and extending high enough to allow clearance for traffic.

The whole line of fifteen miles was built at a cost of about \$100, and the outfit for each house, consisting of receiver, transmitter, battery, call, etc., costs not over \$10. The magnet bell call is used.

This barb-wire line is connected with the independent, long-distance telephone line at Ingalls, and in this way Indianapolis and Greenwood may be reached by the users of Mr. Alley's system.

The line has been in operation since December and has not been out of order except for a few hours, when a fast train on the railroad struck a cow, threw her body against a fence and broke the wire. A telephone communication, by this simple method, is placed within the reach of every community. Farmers who do not have regular telephone outfits and wires leading to their residences are supplied with a small

he could imitate the grass by some means he could elude the watchful sentries and make good his escape.

Through the aid of his convict friends he procured some pieces of burlap, and with the aid of some rope made them into a long coat that would cover him completely when lying on the grass. He then secured some wheat from the prison stable and sowed it on the first layer of his coat. He cast it down carefully at one end of the prison grounds, and watered it daily. In a few weeks the grass grew up through the sack coat, and before a great while the piece of burlap was conformed into a grassy lawn.

He was now ready to carry out his plans, and patiently waited an opportunity. At last he succeeded in getting his new contrivance across to the north-west of the prison, and in a few minutes was under his grassy coat.

Slowly he crept along with the cleverness of a worm, and from all appearances success would crown his efforts. But his progress was too rapid and very soon he heard footsteps coming in his direction. The moving grass plot which was slowly making its way up the hillside soon came to a sudden standstill as the eye of a guard had noticed the grass moving and came to investigate the phenomenon. A kick in the ribs apprised Casey that his plan had been discovered. The guard took Casey and a red shirt now covers his breast.—San Francisco Call.

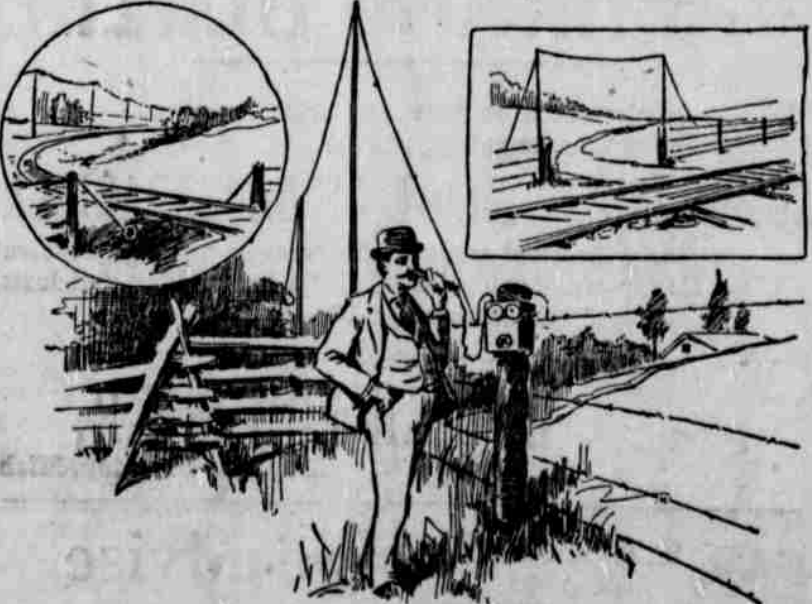
## OTTO OF BAVARIA.

Remarkable Story of the Insane Monarch and His First Love.

The following remarkable story is related about the unhappy King Otto of Bavaria. This little week he ate almost nothing for some days, although his appetite is usually unannaturally good. He sobbed, wailed and screamed unintermittently for hours, and even became at times dangerous. One morning, however, his physician and a keeper cautiously pushed aside the heavy brocade curtain which divides their bedroom from that of the poor monarch and found him with tears running down his cheeks, gazing into a little silver case which they had often seen in a drawer, the key to which King Otto wore on a fine steel chain round his neck.

As soon as the King perceived that he was watched he turned round and smiled so happily and naturally that the doctor, surprised, stepped nearer. Wearing the same joyful expression the King cried out to him: "Countess L. has passed a better night. She is now out of danger." He then carefully locked up the little silver box, which contained nothing but a few dried strawberries, and spent a very quiet day. He also enjoyed his dinner again.

This is the other part of the story. In 1867 there was a merry picnic in a wood. Among the guests was the lovely seventeen-year-old Countess L., with whom the young Prince fell madly in love at first sight. He sat next to her



BARB WIRE FENCE TELEPHONE.

Instrument at a very small cost. This little contrivance is so arranged that it can be attached to the main barb wire at any point and thus the farmer is enabled to call up his city merchant, or broker, or lawyer just as well as if he had the ordinary telephone equipment.

## PENETRATED SHREWD DISGUISE.

Prison Guard Was Interested in Moving Grass Plot.

Green Casey, a convict at San Quentin, has won the admiration of all his fellow convicts at the prison for the novel contrivance he has invented in order to make his escape from the prison walls some time ago, and through Sheriff Langdon of Santa Clara County the story has leaked out.

Casey was a kind of trusty around the prison grounds, and while working in one of the grounds in the vicinity of the prison he took it into his head that he would like to escape, and was beginning to tax his mind as to the most advantageous way to suit his purpose. As he was strolling around on the green grass which grows in abundance around the prison an idea struck him that if

at lunch, paid her the greatest attention, and then disappeared with her into the wood. As the young people did not return, and it was getting late, the mother of the Countess became anxious, and sent men servants out in all directions. The culprits were found with their hats full of strawberries, which they were merrily eating. The next morning they were separated forever.

Prince Otto went with the King to Munich, and the youthful Countess was sent to the Convent of Miercedora, where she has remained up to this day. During the few days throughout which the King had shown such unfavorable symptoms, the girl whom he had loved in his youth was really lying dangerously ill in her cell. Somehow or other—how is not stated—the incurably insane monarch had become aware of the fact.—Berlin cable London News.

**Possibilities in the South.**  
If our Southern States alone were as densely settled as Germany they would have a population of over 190,000,000.

## MIRROR OF MICHIGAN.

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

**Burning of Owosso High School Building—Three Persons Killed and Others Badly Injured—Milton Young Man's Life Is Saved by Coin in His Pocket.**

Two firemen and a school boy were killed at Owosso by falling walls. The high school building is in ruins. The loss is \$125,000. Fire was discovered in the building about 3 o'clock on a recent afternoon. The department responded quickly, but was unable to do effective work, the building being on an eminence and hard to get at with hose. Several streams were got into it, however, and the fire was quenched, but not before it had ruined the interior. When the fire was apparently subdued a large number of boys entered the building to look for books. The firemen warned them away, but they were slow to obey. About 4 o'clock one of the firemen saw a wall tottering and shouted to those in the building to get out from under. Before they could do so the wall fell, catching Fred Ross and Edward Freil, firemen, and Frank Tucker, a boy. All three of them were killed. Will Ross, Zene Ross and Charles Beatty, firemen, fell three stories with debris, and were fatally injured. Frank Davis, Frank Rutledge and Solomon Vogel, school boys, after books, were struck down by falling timbers. They crawled from the debris and jumped through windows into the basement. They are badly injured, but may recover.

**Coin Saves His Life.**  
The other evening, while on his way to a party, at a point three miles in the country south of Milan, Ernest D. Denton was held up by three men and robbed. One man grabbed his horse and two others covered him with revolvers. He gave them what money he had, which was a small amount. One of the robbers spoke of taking his watch, when Denton hit his horse with the whip and got away. When the horse started the men shot at him, one bullet going through his coat sleeve, and the other striking a coin in his vest pocket and glancing off. This saved his life. A reward is offered for the capture of the men.

**Book Dealer Burns "Saphos."**  
Several days ago two estimable young women of Ann Arbor visited the news room of Francis Stoffel and each purchased a copy of "Sapho" on the recommendation of Stoffel. A few days later Stoffel gathered together all the unsold copies of the book that he had, carried them into an alley near the opera house where a week ago the play "Sapho" was presented and set fire to them. He then returned to his store and put up a sign reading that he had no more "Sapho" books for sale.

**State News in Brief.**  
A wheat failure is predicted in Berrien County this spring.

Gov. Pingree has designated April 27 as Arbor day.

The fourth class postmasters of Montcalm County will form a league.

Twenty new houses are needed at Berrien Springs to accommodate late newcomers.

Almeron Whitehead, a prominent citizen of Birmingham, was severely injured by a fall from a tree.

Oliver Beaudin of Newberry is dead as a result of injuries received while unloading logs at Dollarsville.

Farmers in Sanilac County who own sandy lands propose to experiment in the raising of tobacco this season.

Lyle Belles, aged 14, son of a prominent business man at Orion, fell under a train of cars and is seriously injured.

Fred Scott, chief operator of the Bell Telephone Co. at Eaton Rapids, was seriously injured by a pole rolling over him.

The Saginaw Suburban Railway Co. has asked Flint Council for a franchise. The company claims that it intends to branch between Bay City and Flint this summer.

James Bryant, a drover and farmer, was loading timber on to a railroad car at Akron, when the tackle broke. The block struck him on the head, killing him instantly.

Charles Russell, a member of the Richmond bank robber gang who turned State's evidence, has been acquitted in Indiana on a charge of stealing diamonds. He will return to Kalamazoo.

During the past six months relief has been given to 149 families, comprising 408 persons, in Leavenworth County. The total of relief is \$2,417, of which \$1,521 was for fuel and \$937 for food.

The high price of lumber has influenced a great many farmers in Oakland County to dispose of what timber they have and as a result there is considerable activity in the portable sawmill business.

The resolutions adopted by the State Christian Endeavor convention endorsed the South Legion, Quiver Hour and Family Altar movements, and declared for total abstinence among Christian Endeavorers.

G. F. Holsington's new hotel, the third in the village of Elsie, is about ready to open for business. As a result of the recent charter election he will run a bar in connection, the first in the village in six years.

The Union City Council sent a committee of three members to Vicksburg to inspect the water works and electric lighting systems at the latter place. Union City has voted \$8,000 to be spent in improvements to its lighting plant.

Manager Brady of the Sapho company, which was not allowed to play at Kalamazoo two weeks ago, has presented a bill to that city for \$5,000 damages. Manager Bush of the Academy of Music presented a claim for a like amount.

In Circuit Court at Ann Arbor, Bert Ellis, one of the Ellis estate heirs, has filed a petition for the removal of Executor Gruner on several grounds, among which is set forth that he is physically unable to care for the estate.

Nearly \$1,000,000 additional of personal property will be placed on the assessment rolls at Port Huron this year. Tax Commissioner Freeman highly compliments the assessors. In the event of the board of review meeting by the work of the assessors, Mr. Freeman says the commission will step in and make a final review.

Robert Shorkey of New Baltimore, one of the four young men charged with breaking into a Grand Trunk freight car on the night of Dec. 5 last, has been convicted.

The University School of Music Building Association at Ann Arbor has elected these officers: President, J. D. Ryan; vice-president, Moses Seabolt; secretary, Harry Douglass; treasurer, Ottmar Elberbach.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of Judge Stone of Marquette, declaring invalid the Neguance taxes of 1880, which case was tried in the Circuit Court a year ago. The amount involved is about \$25,000.

Vetter Tallman of Alamo committed suicide by hanging.

The Page wire fence factory at Adrian has started up full blast.

The new condensed milk factory at Uby will be opened May 3.

Frank Decker of Bourret killed a 400-pound bear one day recently.

Charles Joy, a farmer of Iscoo township, committed suicide by hanging.

Joseph L. Langner, who took a dose of carbolic acid at Bay City, is dead.

Dr. Berry, a prominent physician at Romeo, will remove to Mt. Clemens.

The Methodist parsonage at Rice Creek burned. Loss \$1,200, insurance \$350.

The coal miners of Bay County have commenced on the eight-hour day basis.

The residence of Loren Babcock at Chelsea was gutted by fire. Insurance \$4,000.

A big match factory will be located at Grand Rapids, giving employment to 150 people.

The Vicksburg high school has been placed on the approved list of the State normal school.

Thirty new dwellings and four two-story brick blocks will be built at Durand this year.

Oscar Fry, a market gardener at Adrian, committed suicide while despondent because of poor health.

Eighteen marriage licenses were issued in Calhoun County in March and ten divorce suits were begun.

The school board at North Adams has \$800 tied up by the failure of Patterson's private bank in that village.

A. J. Ide, an electrician at St. Joseph, has received word that his father, before his death, willed him \$20,000.

Hillsdale has lost another industry, the local hoop and barrel heading factory having removed to Ashley, Ind.

Prof. F. D. Miller has been retained as principal of the Burlington schools for the coming year at an increased salary.

Joseph Smith, a brakeman on the Toledo, Saginaw and Muskegon Railroad, fell under his train at Harvard and was killed.

Daniel Barr, while oiling machinery in the Guelph Patent Cask Co.'s factory at Honor, was caught in the machine and killed.

Miss Elsie Delamater won the Muskegon high school oratorical contest, and will represent Muskegon in the district contest.

In a freight wreck on the Cincinnati Northern Railroad near Devil's Lake, five cars were demolished and the road blocked six hours.

John Anderson of Grayling was struck by a train on the Manistee and Northwestern Railroad at Manistee and instantly killed.

The farm residence of Oliver Anderson, located just west of Cheesaning, burned. Only a few articles of furniture were saved. Loss \$1,000.

A camp of Royal Neighbors, auxiliary to the Modern Woodmen of America, has been instituted at Vicksburg with twenty charter members.

The \$25,000 needed to clear the Kalamazoo Y. M. C. A. from debt and save their building has all been raised and with \$2,000 to spare.

Durand's marshal refuses to enforce an ordinance providing for the licensing of dogs and establishing a dog pound which went into effect March 1.

George Anderson, a woodsman at Manistique, made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide by cutting his throat. He had been drinking heavily.

Laboring men at Port Huron who were not affiliated with any labor union have formed a Federal Union, a branch of the American Federation of Labor.

Rev. F. A. Strough of Little Falls, N. Y., a noted traveler and lecturer, has accepted a unanimous call to become pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Allegan.

The Port Huron Salt Co., recently organized, is negotiating for the establishment of salt blocks at Cayuga Lake, N. Y., and one in Kansas. The company will run counter to the salt trust.

The Port Huron Merchants and Manufacturers' Association is considering the advisability of building a farmers' elevator as an inducement for the farmers to bring their grain to that city.

There was presented to the postmaster at Allegan recently a draft of the United States Postoffice Department which was 45 years old. It bears date of Nov. 5, 1855. It had been lost for many years. The person to whom it was drawn is dead.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company has awarded contracts for a new union depot in Grand Rapids to be completed this season, at a cost exceeding \$100,000. The Pere Marquette and Michigan Central will also use the building.

The regular State convention of the People's party of Michigan will be held at Grand Rapids Tuesday, May 1, at 11 a. m., for the purpose of selecting delegates to the regular national convention of the People's party to be held at Cincinnati, Ohio, on May 9.

Francis P. Bogardus is dead, aged 63 years. He was one of the most prominent men of Ypsilanti, and had held the offices of city treasurer, justice of the peace, alderman, mayor and postmaster. His term in the last named office expired in February of this year.

A dramatic scene occurred in Oakwood, near Detroit. A woman with flaming red hair stood in the center of the road wrapped in a long cloak. There was a terminus in her eye as she nervously awaited the approach of a team hauling a load of wood and a man, evidently a farmer, seated on it. The man attempted to whip up the horses as he reached the woman, but she ran beside the wagon and rained blow after blow across the man's face and shoulders with a whip she had taken from her cloak. She said the man had insulted her.

Colin Cameron, a Grand Trunk brakeman, after coupling the engine of his train in the Sarnia tunnel yards, stepped directly in front of an approaching train and was instantly killed.

Dr. Leonard, president of the normal school system, will hereafter conduct the State teachers' examinations, examine and pass on college applying for the right to grant teachers' certificates to their graduates, and examine physiology text books to determine whether or not they comply with the law in regard to setting forth the effects of alcoholic drinks and narcotics.

Skunk hunting has been a money making business in Sanilac County for some time. The skins bring high prices.

The Schoolcraft and Vicksburg high schools debated the question, "Resolved, That prohibitory legislation is not the solution of the trust problem." Schoolcraft won on the negative side of the question.

Louise M. Perkins, the 14-year-old daughter of the Rev. F. M. Perkins, died at Grand Rapids as the result of being hit by a snowball thrown by a schoolboy three weeks before. The ball struck her in the spine and caused injuries so serious that the doctors say if she had recovered from the shock she would have been a helpless idiot.



It appears that the action of the Supreme Court in declaring a single section of the tax law unconstitutional, as it did recently in the case of the Citizens' Savings Bank against the auditor general, is likely to cause the department a large amount of work and occasion the repayment to holders of State tax deeds of a large sum of money. A tax title dealer said the other day that the decision would make the big balance in the State treasury look like thirty cents, as the holders entitled to a return of their money. The section of the law declared void is No. 143 of act 229, of 1897. The section was designed to act as a statute of limitation and to bar owners of property from disputing in any way the validity of a tax sale, under which their property had been sold months after service of the notice of purchase. The court does not touch the question as to the right of the Legislature to pass such a statute of limitations, but the decision is based on the ground that there are provisions in section 143 that are directly antagonistic to its spirit. The effect of the decision will be that where parties have been sold property owners will have the same right to make defense that they would have had if the law had never been passed. Deeds which have been held back waiting for the decision will now be returned to the auditor general for cancellation and refunding.

Labor Commissioner Cox has compiled the result of interviews with 102 real estate dealers in various sections of the State. Ninety-five of these report real estate more active than one year ago. Only three say values have decreased. The average increase in values reported is 18 per cent. More than two-thirds of the dealers report increased sales. Business confidence and lower interest rates are the reasons assigned for increased activity, as are better prospects for agriculture, the sugar beet industry and mining. The largest sales are in farm lands. The registrars of deeds of thirty-four counties report an average of 34 per cent fewer mortgages recorded in 1898 than the year previous, while thirty-six counties report an increase of 12 per cent. The greatest decrease has been in farm mortgages. In the matter of mortgages discharged the reports are even more encouraging. Fifty-four registrars report an average of 21 per cent more discharged last year than in 1898, while only eleven report a less number discharged. Interest paid on mortgaged property has gradually decreased.

State Superintendent Hammond of the department of public instruction has been devoting considerable attention recently to the subject of manual training, and he has now issued a circular on the subject. The principal idea of the circular is that over 90 per cent of the working population of the United States earn their living by their hands, and that, therefore, the body should be trained in the public schools as well as the mind. The last census shows that the intellectual pursuits, which are those of clergyman, lawyer, lecturer, physician, author, teacher, editor and reporter, were followed by 32,426 persons in the State of Michigan, while the pursuits requiring the exercise of manual labor were followed by 714,535 persons; and it is argued that the interest of the larger number are many times greater than those of the more or less professional class.

The Supreme Court has decided a case involving the question of control of Catholic Church property which has been pending in that tribunal since last October. Bishop Foley filed a petition to restrain certain of his people from building a land owned by him as bishop. The answer denied his ownership and claimed he simply owned the land in trust for their particular church society. The court holds that the regulations of the church gave the bishop complete dominion over the church property and whether this provision be wise or equitable it is upon such a trust that the defendants must rely. Having failed to justify their acts under this alleged trust, the bishop is held to have a right to insist that his possession of the property be not disturbed.

The State tax commissioners have evidently named the idea of taxing savings deposits since the recent agitation on that subject. Blanks had been proposed on which property owners were required to make oath as to "money in bank or on deposit, either in national, commercial, savings or private banks, trust companies, or with any other person or persons." After the meeting of the tax commission held in Detroit the other day the auditor general was wired not to send out the blanks containing the above question. New blanks have now been printed and the only reference to the subject of money is as follows: "All moneys on hand or in your possession or in your control or in any safety deposit vault." It will be seen that the question of deposits is wholly eliminated.

I. H. Butterfield and Prof. L. R. Taft of the Agricultural College have secured a flock of sixty Angora goats and will try the experiment of raising them in Michigan. There are said to be no others in the State and the experiment will be an interesting one to stock breeders.

Former Insurance Commissioner Campbell states that, as the result of the decrease of rates, a total of \$40,500,000 more fire insurance was carried in Michigan last year than in 1898, and at a cost of \$12,000 less than the previous year.

The Supreme Court has denied the application of Fred Wass, a barber at Benton Harbor, for a mandamus to compel the new State barbers' commission to grant him a certificate. Wass had not been engaged in the business in Michigan for two years prior to the enactment of the law, but he had been so engaged in Ohio. The Supreme Court holds that a barber must have been engaged in the business in the State for two years prior to the enactment of the law in order to be entitled to a certificate without taking the examination.